

BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY



3 9999 08654 349 1



1924

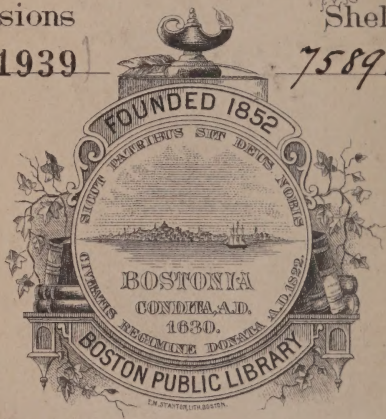


Accessions

21939

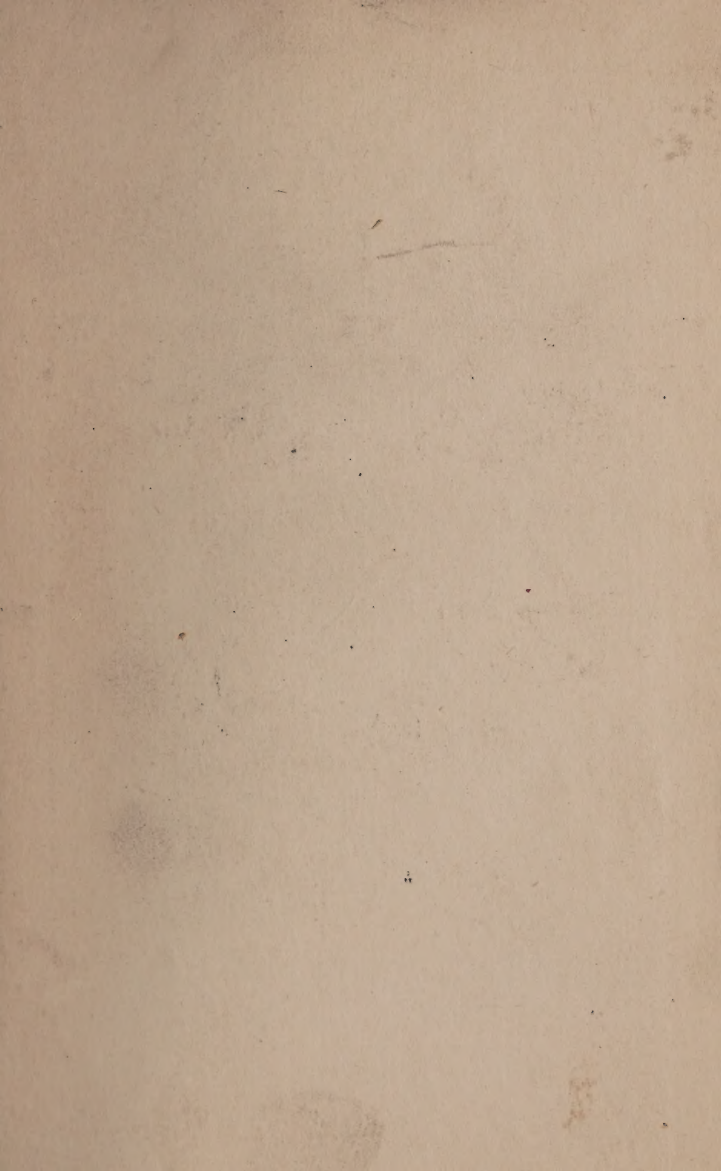
Shelf No.

7589.41



Received

NOV 15 1897



The
OILED FEATHER



AMERICAN UNITARIAN ASSOCIATION
BOSTON



(21939)

NOV 15 1890

“THE OILED FEATHER.”

CHAPTER I.

IN the village of ——— lived two neighbors, named Joseph Irons and Samuel Parsons. Joseph Irons went by the name of “Rusty Joe,” and Samuel Parsons by that of “Polished Sam.” The names were characteristic of the men, — Joseph Irons being a short, tart kind of man in his dealings with his fellow-creatures; and Samuel Parsons being, on the other hand, genial and civil. Joseph Irons wouldn’t put his hand to his hat for any man, not he! he wouldn’t waste his time with palavering people with fine words, no, not he! if folk didn’t like his goods, they may leave them; and if they didn’t like his answers, they needn’t ask him any questions; in a word, “Rusty Joe,” though very honest, and very decent living, was disliked by almost everybody, and, in truth, no one could be surprised.

On the other hand, Samuel Parsons was a general favorite; he had a salute for every one that came in the way; he didn’t think himself a bit the worse man because he put his hand to his hat to the

parson and the squire, as well as bobbed his head to the old apple-woman at the corner of the street. As to civil words, Sam's theory was, that they were quite as little trouble to speak as gruff ones; and they certainly slipped more pleasant-like out of one's mouth; and so it came to pass, that everybody liked Sam Parsons, and we may wind up this paragraph, just as we did the last, by saying, and, in truth, no one could be surprised.

"Polished Sam" and "Rusty Joe" might have lived on to the end of the world, for aught that we have to do with them, were it not that they afford us some very useful lessons, which will teach us, if we learn them, how to avoid a great deal of unpleasantness, in this rusty crusty world of ours. The world is full of Rusty Joes, and Rusty Joes' wives, too, and folk make no small part of their own misery by bumping and thumping against one another, when the road is wide enough for all; and by being grumpy and growly when a wee bit of civility would answer the purpose quite as well. Folk should remember the great mechanical law, that "action and reaction are equal and contrary;" that is, put into plain words: if you throw a ball against a wall, the wall will hit the ball as hard as the ball hits the wall, only in an opposite direction. Or if you like to put it into the language of daily life, it will read thus: "If you thump me, I'll thump you; and moreover I'll thump you as hard as you thump me." Of

course, we consider this an un-Christian way of going through life; all we say is, that it is a very common one.

Well, we will see how "Rusty Joe" and "Polished Sam" got through one day of their existence; one day will be quite enough for such a little book as this.

"Come, bring the oil flask, there's a pet," said Samuel Parsons to his wife, as he finished screwing on a new lock on his front door. Sam, of course, needn't have said, "there's a pet," unless he liked; but he used to think it was a great shame that women were called all sorts of pretty names before they were married, but none afterwards. "I say," says Sam, "many of the poor creatures are cheated with them there pretty names: poor folk! they think they'll always get them; but they become mighty scarce after they finger the ring." We don't mean to tell all the names Sam called his wife, before they were married, but now he called her pet; and as soon as she heard the loving word, she threw down her duster on the chair, and sped off to the kitchen for the flask. The flask had a feather in it, as such flasks generally have; and Sam, taking the said feather between his forefinger and thumb, oiled the key of the street door right well, and then locked it and unlocked it a dozen times. At first it went stiff and required some strength of wrist to turn it; but as it was worked to and fro, and the oil began to

make its way into the wards, it worked more and more easily, until at last Tommy, Sam's little son, who was standing by, was able to turn it almost with a touch, and then Sam pronounced that it would do.

This operation finished, Sam thought he'd just give his knife a touch of the end of the feather; less than a drop out of the flask would do; just a mere touch, that was all it wanted; and presently, to young Tommy's great delight, his father made the blade go up and down, click, click. Tommy evidently approved of the result, for he began to click, click, with his tongue and the roof of his mouth in imitation; and how long he might have delayed his father we can't tell, if it were not that Mrs. Parsons caught him up in her arms, and made off with him; she calling Tommy a "saucy rogue," and kissing him all the way; and he, on his part, click, clicking, as though his mouth were a cutler's shop, and you were opening and shutting every knife in it.

Some folk might think that Sam Parsons had done enough in the oiling line for one day; but there was one thing more to do, and then he would be quite ready to take his potatoes to market. One or two of the wheels of his wagon had been a trifle creaky, and so he took the grease-pot, and gave them a touch of its contents. You could have rolled all he put upon them into the size of a couple of marbles, but 'twas quite enough; the wheels gave over creak-

ing, and, if the old proverb be true, that "Silence gives consent," no doubt they highly approved of what Sam had done.

"Now, then, I'm off to market," said Sam. "Good-by, Jenny, pet." Oh that little word, "pet"! didn't the cunning fellow oil his wife's temper, and even almost her very joints, for her day's work, when he called her that little name. "Good-by, Tommy, my darling." Oh you cunning man! there you are with your oiled feather again; for when Tommy was naughty, and his mother reminded him that she must tell his father, when he came home, and "father would be sore grieved if his darling was naughty," wasn't Tommy good? for child though he was, he was able to reason thus much in his mind: Tommy is father's darling, and he won't vex him; darlings ought not to vex those who love them. Never mind, good reader, if there's a flaw in the logic; nursery logic is sometimes very funny reasoning, but it answered the purpose; naughty Tommy became good, and clicked, clicked about the house as merry as a sunbeam, instead of sprawling and bawling on the ground; and all because his father happened to call him a darling before he went out.

"I say, Polly," said Sam Parsons to his one servant-maid, as he left the house, "don't forget to clean up those irons, if you can manage it, there's a good lass: you'll find the oil-flask hanging up behind the kitchen door;" and so, with a cheerful smile on

his countenance, Sam Parsons took his departure for market. Ah, cunning Sam! before he went, he oiled his wife and child, and now he oiled the servant-maid; and when he turned his back upon his own door, he left smiling faces and glad hearts behind him, and I warrant he found them all smiling to receive him when he came home.

CHAPTER II.

"RUSTY JOE" shall have a chapter to himself; we won't mix him up with "Polished Sam" on any account. Acid and sweet make a very good drink when mixed together, and we dare say Joe and Sam must meet before our story's done, and if they do, we hope it will be to do the reader good; but they must keep asunder for a while.

"Rusty Joe" had an idea that it was rather letting one's self down to be civil; he could not see the distinction between being sneaking and cringing and time-serving in one's conduct, and being civil and pleasant; he prided himself on being blunt and honest and upright, ay, and downright, too; but he forgot that he was often rude and surly and morose.

Now on this very morning, "Rusty Joe" was going to market also! and it so happened that he

ought to have done what his neighbor, “Polished Sam,” had done; but he was above attending to such little things, and provided a thing could be done at all, he did not mind if it were by main force; a pull and a bang would do as well as any thing else; but pulls and bangs knock one’s temper about a great deal; this, however, “Rusty Joe” did not take into account.

Before it was time for Joseph Irons to leave his house, on this eventful day, he had as much misery as would fall to his neighbor, “Polished Sam,” in a week. In the first place, he had neglected to grease his boots, after last market day, which had been very wet; and now, when he went to put on these same boots, for the day promised to be wet again, they were so hard and stiff, that he pulled and kicked, and knocked and stamped, in vain. A very little of this work will try a man’s temper, and at last Joe was about to give up in despair, when, with a final pull and kick, he knocked one foot into a boot; and, seeing that it would be almost as hard to pull out the leg, once it was in, as to get in the other, he knocked and kicked away until the second got in also. Bad temper is always bad for a man’s digestion, and sometimes it will make him quarrel even with his meat, hence we need not be surprised to hear that nothing was right that morning at breakfast. The eggs were too hard, and the bread was too soft, the bacon dish was too hot, and the tea-pot

was too cold ; and who can wonder, when Joe's two boots, as hard and stiff as if they had been frozen, were pinching his toes and heels, just as if they had ten wicked fingers with ten long claws on them. Ah ! Joseph Irons, you should have greased your boots, or put the least drop in the world of linseed oil upon them, and you would have agreed much better with your breakfast ; ay, and your breakfast would have agreed much better with you.

When Joseph Irons had bolted his breakfast, he got up and went to the street door to go out ; but no loving word did he speak to his wife Betty, who, if the truth were known, was by no means sorry to get rid of him and his tempers for a while. True ! Joseph never abused his wife ; but he was exacting and unsympathizing, and gave very few kind words ; and the consequence was, she just creaked along through life's duties ; she did not run smoothly and swiftly like the wheels of Sam Parsons's wagon ; nor had she any spring in her, like his well-oiled pen-knife ; nor did she move about comfortably through the ins and outs of life, as Sam Parsons's oiled key did through the wards of his lock ; she was a poor, downhearted creature, who never basked in the sunshine of a little love ; who never heard the music of an affectionate word ; who had, indeed, all the machinery of a woman's heart, with all its great capacity for doing wondrous things ; but there was just something wanted to set it all agoing, — it was a little

love. "Mind you have my shirt finished to-night," said Joe Irons, as he laid his hand on the street door, "for I may have to go to Pitbank to-morrow, and I don't want to go to the Squire's in this old concern;" and with this direction to his wife, Mr. Irons took himself off.

But if Joe Irons met with trouble from want of a little oil, even before he got to his street door, he met with more when he got to the door itself. The door was stiff in its hinges, and stiff in the lock, ay, as stiff as if it had had the rheumatics for twenty years. After a little difficulty, Joe Irons opened his door, but he could not shut it with as little trouble again. That door seemed to have a will of its own; and, unfortunately, it was not just now the same as Joe Irons's will: perhaps it might have thought that the house, which smelt a little fusty, might be the better for some ventilation; or, may be, it was simply obstinate, and wouldn't shut; but so it was, that Joe gave it five or six pulls without success. Now it was no new thing to Joseph Irons to pull that door; he despised such a small thing as a drop of oil; the door had hitherto yielded to main force, and his strength was in no wise abated, so, "here goes," said he, and he gave it a bang with all his might. There was no resisting such an appeal as this; so the door was shut with a bang loud enough to rouse the whole neighborhood; but alas! my poor friend, Joe, you don't know what harm you did; you actually shook

the house, and broke a glass shade upon the chimney-piece in the parlor. That glass shade was part of the only ornament in the room; it covered two or three foreign birds, which Mrs. Irons's brother, who had been a mate in a vessel, brought her home from foreign parts; and Mrs. Irons was very much vexed. Had her husband spoken a kind word or two to her before leaving, she would, in all probability, have put up with the loss for his sake; but he had done nothing of the kind; and the consequence was, when the glass came tumbling down, she felt very irritated and sore.

This, then, was the way that "Rusty Joe" started forth to market; he met with trouble before he went to his street door, and when he arrived at it; and, as we shall presently see, with plenty more before he returned to it again.

The market town of — was full ten miles from the village where "Rusty Joe" and "Polished Sam" lived; and there was a good deal of up-hill road on the way thither. The road was, moreover, heavy, for recent rain had fallen, and there seemed to be a prospect of more. Already had "Rusty Joe" lost some time over his boots and over the door; and it behooved him now to make as much speed as he could, in order to reach the market in time; of this he was well aware, and so he smacked his whip frequently, as he cleared the bounds of the village, and the long road lay before him. But Joe's

troubles still lay thick before him ; he soon found himself a poor, limping creature, and every step he took seemed to have a corresponding pinch belonging to it. Presently he began to feel conscious that he would be late for market, unless he could get on a little faster ; and accordingly, at any hazard to his unfortunate ten toes, he smacked his whip, and jee-hopped to his horses ; but he soon found that they could not make much more way than himself. What was the matter ? Was the load heavier than usual ? Were the roads heavier ? No : but "Rusty Joe" had not greased the wheels of his wagon for a long time ; and now the vehicle went on, creak, creak, as though it would come to pieces every moment. Main force was Joe's resource on all occasions, so he whipped the horses, and they pulled with all their might ; but at the Blackford hill, they found the wagon so hard to move, that they had to stop over and over again.

Instead of making allowances for the poor beasts, which were really doing their best, our friend, "Rusty Joe," determined to make them pull the wagon up the hill ; accordingly he pulled a piece of whipcord out of his pocket, and his knife also, and while the horses stood puffing and panting and blowing with their exertions, he prepared to fit on a new lash. "I'll tickle you, my lads," said "Rusty Joe," and so saying, he applied his thumb-nail to the knife, to open the blade to cut the cord. The knife

was stiff; in fact, the hinge of the blade was rusted but the angry man would not lose any time over it: he made a tremendous effort; force, with him, would do every thing; and with a tremendous effort, he half opened the blade; but, in doing so, he broke his nail down to the quick, and the pain soon made itself plainly felt. Still the angry man was not to be put off; he cut the whipcord; he put on a new lash; and with a crack, crack, crack, he tried to start the horses with the creaking wagon up hill; but force will not do every thing in the world; the horses made such a plunge, under the influence of the smarting lash, that the harness broke, and there stood "Rusty Joe," in a sad plight, neither able to go on or to return. Joe! you should have greased your boots, and you would not have been late. Joe! you should have oiled your door, and you would not have lost your temper. Joe! you should have oiled your wagon-wheels, and then your horses could have pulled it up the hill. Joe! you should have oiled your penknife, and you would not have torn your nail. Joe! you should have oiled your harness, and the leather would not have become rotten, and broken, as it has now done, in your time of need; and we must leave you there, Joe, upon the road-side, to meditate upon these things for a while: sorry, no doubt, that you are in such trouble, but hoping that you will come out of it, perhaps a sadder, but still a wiser man.

CHAPTER III.

WHEN "Polished Sam" left home on this eventful morning, he had a smile on his lip, and a bright, gladsome look in his eye; and if he had the world before him, he had a bright and happy home behind him.

Believe me, good reader, that a bright and happy home is a wonderful back-up to a man when he goes forth into a hard and cold world, to make his way through the day's business as best he can. On the present occasion, "Polished Sam" was backed up by Jenny, his wife; and by little Tommy, his son; and by Polly, the servant-maid; they had all smiled him forth on his journey, and they would all smile him home again; ay and Sam would be in a hurry to get home to all these smiling folk; and when he got a rub in the market from any of the Rusty Joes who might be there, he went famously through it all, for he knew he'd soon get home to peace and quiet and love again. You must not think, kind reader, that Sam Parsons didn't get knocks and rubs of all kinds in the world: he came in for his share; but he slipped through them better than other folk, for he was so civil and polished in his way, that he disarmed the ill feeling of many.

The first person Sam Parsons came in sight of was old Biddy Magrath, the woman who sold apples

at the corner of the street. "Good morning, Biddy," said Sam.

"Good morning, and good luck," answered Biddy; "is it to market ye's going to-day, Mr. Parsons?"

"Yes, Biddy; can I do any thing for you?" said Sam.

"Can ye do any thing for me?" answered Biddy, "to be sure ye can: bring me two ounces of the best tay, and half a pound of brown sugar, and here's the money;" and so saying, Biddy pulled forth a ball of rag from her pocket, which, when unrolled, much after the fashion of an Egyptian mummy, developed a shilling.

"I'll get you a good cup," said Sam, as he took the shilling: "you'll never have a better cup than I wish you;" and he smacked his whip, and passed on.

Bridget Magrath had not much of the sunshine of the world falling upon her poor wrinkled face; and it was well for her she had naturally a cheerful temper. She led but a sorry life of it with the boys of the village; and Sam Parsons's kind word was one of the few gleams which fell to her lot. We can understand, therefore, the multitude of blessings wherewith Bridget overwhelmed Sam; how she called him all sorts of fine names, and at length how she subsided behind her rickety table, to sell apples, if she could, all day long, but, at any rate, to wait for the evening, and Sam's arrival with the "tay."

No doubt it was but a small kindness that Sam showed, but he made a fellow-creature happy by it; in fact, he oiled old Biddy, as well as his wife and child and maid; and Bridget was not half so cross all that day, because she had the remembrance of a kindly word and genial smile to help her through.

As Sam Parsons went to market, he had to surmount the same hill on which his neighbor, "Rusty Joe," afterwards fared so badly; the road was just as steep, his horses' load was just as heavy, and nothing but a little oil carried Sam successfully up that hill. The wheels of Sam's wagon turned easily enough, for he had not neglected to grease them; but all the grease in the world could not make the wheels turn by themselves; it is true, Sam had a little oil with him; he generally had a little bottle amongst a few odds and ends in a box attached to his wagon, but one cannot oil horses' hoofs or joints; so, on the present occasion, unless Sam Parsons were possessed of something more, he had little chance of surmounting Blackford hill; indeed, less chance than his neighbor, "Rusty Joe," had after him, for his horses were not so strong. But Sam Parsons had another oil-bottle, which was able effectually to do the work; Sam had a kind heart and word for man and beast, and this kind word carried him up the Blackford hill; yes, he oiled his horses with it, and up they went. When first the team desired to stop, Sam let the poor beasts rest to recover breath; he

put a couple of stones behind the wagon-wheels, and then went round and patted each of the horses on the neck ; yes, he even rubbed their noses with his hand, and the horses seemed to understand that their master was caressing and encouraging them. If human beings rub noses in some part of the world, and understand that form of salutation, why should not man and beast understand each other, when the former rubs the latter's nose? Well! Sam Parsons rubbed his horses' noses, and patted their necks, and thus the cunning fellow oiled them well ; and when in a moment or two afterwards he smacked his whip, just as a matter of course, and cried jee-hup, and made other little persuasive noises, which we cannot write down, for horse-language is a thing by itself, the team gave a pull, a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull altogether, and up the Blackford hill they went ; and not one of them required the lash.

Now if Sam Parsons had told any one that he oiled his horses at the Blackford hill, they would in all probability have thought him mad ; nevertheless, dear reader, he did really oil them as much as he did the wheels of the wagon they drew ; he oiled their tempers, and, moreover, the oil put on them cost him nothing, and so the work was done. It is astonishing over what a surface a little oil will spread itself ; astonishing how many obstacles it will remove ; astonishing how many evils it will avert ; what a pity it is that folk don't know more of its value ! Kind

words! kind deeds! kind looks! oh! they will often carry us up a hill of difficulty, where the lash and oath and angry temper would prove of no avail.

The whole space of this little book would be absorbed if we had to recount all Sam Parsons's ins and outs at the market town even this one day. Were we to undertake such a task, we should have to tell how "Polished Sam" was served with a specially nice bit at the market inn; for the waiter always had a kind word, and an "if you please," and a "thank you" from him, when he had little more than gruff orders from most of the other farmers; we should also have to relate how a dealer, who thought that Sam was very soft, because he was very civil, tried to "do" him in a bargain, but how our hero stood firm, for he was no fool, and did not want to be done; and got his fair price at last. We should also have to tell how Sam brought home a paper of sugar candy from the grocer at whose shop he bought old Bridget's tea; and how about a dozen folk, who were snarling and quarrelling with each other, all had a smile for him. Furthermore, we should have to tell how our hero, by a few kind words, threw oil on the troubled waters, when two ill-conditioned fellows were almost coming to blows; and how he put matters straight between them in two minutes, after they had been wrangling nearly two hours; but why say, good reader, how much we

could tell you, when we don't mean to do any thing of the kind, and when it is high time for "Polished Sam" to be thinking of going home.

CHAPTER IV.

"RUSTY JOE" made a bad day's business of it: he never got to market at all. A little examination of the harness showed that it was completely done for; and he had to untackle his horses, leave his wagon there, and make the best of his way home. With one delay and another, it was coming on evening before this unfortunate man could fetch his wagon home again. "Rusty Joe" tried one person and another in the village who had harness; he sent to some of his brother farmers round about, but no one seemed inclined to go out of his way to oblige him; they had all at some time met with rudeness at his hands, and now they did not want to have any thing to do with him. Of course we are not commending their conduct; they ought to have returned good for evil, but, as is too often the case, they did not.

So much time was consumed in sending about to the neighbors, and in endeavoring to cobble up a harness of rope, that it was coming on evening, before "Rusty Joe" was able to return with his

horses to the wagon; and when he reached it, he was destined to meet with a fresh trouble,—the wagon was not as he had left it; the covering had evidently been moved; and poor Joe found out, only too soon, the reason why; for no small part of the contents of the wagon had been stolen; a gipsy party had passed that way, and they had made free with the unguarded property.

When "Rusty Joe" found that he had not only lost his market, but also some of the produce that he was carrying there, and when he reflected that it was upon the sale of that very produce he was in part depending to pay his rent, he became as savage as an old bear: he cursed and swore; but that, like all cursing and swearing, did him no good; and at last he sat down by the road-side. "Rusty Joe" had not been there many minutes, when he heard the sound of wheels; and soon "Polished Sam" appeared in sight, with his team; Sam was whistling like a blackbird, and the bells on his horses were tinkling cheerily; and he and the team seemed more like a merry family party than any thing else. A moment's glance was sufficient to show Sam Parsons that there was something wrong, and he hastened as fast as he safely could, down the hill, to meet his unhappy neighbor; to sympathize and help. But "Rusty Joe" wanted no help; no, not he: some folk were lucky, and some were unlucky; and he didn't want other folk to be prying into and meddling with

his affairs; and the ungracious man carried on in this style for full half an hour. As Joe would not be helped, of course Sam could not interfere; but he found various excuses for dawdling about, until his neighbor had managed to get the horses harnessed and put to; then, with a muttered curse or two, the man and his horses started for home. But oh! what a chorus of creaks came from his dry and squeaking wheels; and so stiffly and heavily did the wagon roll, that there is no knowing when it would have reached home, or whether it would not have broken down again by the way, had not Sam Parsons ventured to offer a little help once more. Sam, in the kindness of his heart, had kept close to his neighbor; and now he made bold to suggest that the wagon could never be got home without a little grease. "You heard it creaking, neighbor," said he to "Rusty Joe," "and I believe it was just for want of a little grease, it stuck so fast upon the hill;" so saying, Sam Parsons produced a little from his wagon, and managed to get it well on to the creaking wheels. Marvellous was the change; the creaks suddenly subsided into silence, and the horses easily drew their load; even the patched-up harness was quite equal to its work, so slight was the strain put upon it.

With all his grumpy tempers, "Rusty Joe" was not sorry to receive such substantial help; so he allowed Sam Parsons to walk by his side, Sam's

wagon following close behind. Sam was not long before he spied Joe halting very much on one foot. Sam sympathized with him for having corns, and had just begun a dissertation on the virtue of a certain corn-plaster, when his companion told him that it was stiff shoe-leather that was doing the mischief. "The boots are as stiff as if they were frozen," said "Rusty Joe," "ever since the last market-day, when they got such a wetting." "Whee-o-o," whistled Sam, "I'll soften them in two minutes;" and slipping behind to his wagon, he brought forth his oil-bottle, and gave the boots a good anointing with its contents. Of course, the cure could not be perfect in so short a time, still "Rusty Joe" could not but see that a little oil was able to do wonders: the boots seemed to have become quite good-natured; and it was a question whether a little more oil would not make them even frolicsome. "I have great faith in oil," said Sam Parsons, "I oil almost every thing; this very morning I oiled the lock of my street door and my penknife, and I greased my wagon-wheels, and I oiled my wife and child, and I gave the servant-maid a touch, too; and I tell you what it is, neighbor Joe, I slip along famously, where I find many another sticks fast." "Rusty Joe's" torn nail seemed to give him a fresh twinge when the penknife was spoken about, and as to the wife, his conscience reminded him how bearishly he had behaved to her at breakfast. "What do you mean by oiling your

wife, man?" said "Rusty Joe," rather tartly: "you haven't been sneaky, have you, and knocking under to a woman?" and "Rusty Joe" edged away from "Polished Sam's" side, as though he were near some slimy serpent. "No, indeed," answered Sam, "I've not been knocking any way, neither over nor under, but I just gave her and the bantling a loving word before I started from home; and I said a kind word to the lass to cheer her up through her work for the day; and for the matter of that, I gave the old apple-woman a touch of my oiled feather too: few people say a kind word to her, and so I did, and, I dare say, it helped her through the day, too! I wouldn't cringe to any one living," continued "Polished Sam," "not to the queen herself: but to cringe is one thing, to be civil, respectful, and loving, according as the case requires, is another; I never knew ill come of it, and I've often known good. Yes, neighbor, I've known the good of it in my own house, over and over again: there's my Jenny, you don't know the work there's in that little creature; bless you! she'd work herself to the finger-bone if you give her a kind word; I knowed her to sit up seven nights with me, without taking off a stitch of her clothes, that time I broke my leg; and when I said to her one morning, as the day was breaking, and I looked at her red eyelids, 'Jenny, my darling, I can never pay you for all this,' — didn't she laugh and say, 'Why, Sam, how can you tell such a story? you've paid me now.'"

"Paid you, woman, why what do you mean?"

"Didn't you say my darling?"

"To be sure I did," said Sam.

"Well! wasn't that payment *to a woman's heart?*"

"And she looked so earnest like at me, that I felt the tears come into my eyes. Oh, neighbor, I couldn't say it as she said it; for these women have a way of speaking that don't belong to us men; sometimes I think there's something that makes music in their throats; but ever since that day, I've been ten times as loving as I was before, and I try to say a kind word, not only to Jenny, but to every one I meet. I believe, neighbor," continued Sam, "that women's of that nature, that they'll do any thing for love: no use our driving them, our scolding, and ordering, and banging about: that only makes slaves of them; but give them a little love, and they'll do wonders." As Sam Parsons found that his neighbor was listening, he was encouraged to go on, even though he received no answer. "And I do the same," said Sam, "by every wench that comes to service to me; servants are made of the same stuff as their mistresses; they all have hearts, and the same kind of oil will reach them all."

Thus discoursing, Sam Parsons reached his own farm-yard; there was Jenny his wife ready to meet him with a kiss, and there was Tommy, who received his father with a click, click, leaving it a matter of

speculation as to whether he had not been clicking ever since the morning until now; and then there was Polly, the servant-maid, standing close to the irons, which shone as though they were fresh from the shop; she hoped they'd catch her master's eye, and she knew she'd get a kind word; and when Sam went into the sitting-room, there he saw a great heap of his stockings that Jenny had been darning; and when Sam sat down to tea, there was a pie that Jenny had made; and if Sam had been a little boy instead of a grown-up man, he would certainly have patted his chest and smacked his lips, and so expressed his opinion, that that was "something like a pie." One would think that Sam Parsons had oiled the pie, so smoothly did each piece slip down his throat, for he was at peace with Jenny his wife, Tommy his son, and Polly the servant-maid. Good humor promotes digestion, and our readers will be glad to hear that Sam slept well upon that good supper, and had pleasant dreams, and woke up refreshed, to be happy and make others happy all day long.

CHAPTER V.

OUR friend, "Rusty Joe," shall have the last chapter all to himself. And first of all it must be told that "Polished Sam's" observations were not alto-

gether thrown away upon him. Although he wouldn't let on to other folk that he was a miserable man, still he really was so, and he owned it to himself; his conscience kept saying to him, “You are all of a piece, ‘force, force,’ ‘must, must,’ ‘shall, shall, for everybody and every thing.” The contrast between his happy neighbor and his miserable self could not but strike the poor man's mind, and he made a desperate resolution to reform. “I'll do it, I'll do it,” said Joe, in a loud voice, never thinking that there was any one to hear him; but it so happened that the parson was close behind; and struck with his parishioner's energy, he said, “Do what?” “Reform,” answered Joe, like a man in a dream, who feels himself obliged to speak whether he like or not.

“We can't reform in any thing without the grace of God to help us,” said the minister, “and we must ask for that, Mr. Irons.”

This speech seemed to rouse Joe up, and he felt very queer when he found himself actually embarked in a conversation with the parson: all this was so very new, that Joe didn't quite like it, and indeed he would have backed out of the conversation as quickly as possible, but that the parson, who always stuck like a piece of wax to his work, was too glad to get a word with his rusty parishioner, easily to let him go. Gently and gradually he drew from the poor, crest-fallen fellow the whole of what was in

his mind, and when Joe came to his own house, he even asked the parson in.

The minister felt like a fish out of water in Joe Irons's house; but it was very well that he went in; for Joe's wife, irritated by the destruction of her solitary ornament, and by her husband's rude way of speaking, had not done his shirt, nor paid any very special attention to what he was to eat. The minister's presence prevented any harsh words; and his wise and loving counsel led Joe and his wife to forgive and forget the past, and commence afresh that night, by asking for strength from heaven to speak, do, and be like Jesus Christ. He read for them that night the 133d Psalm, and showed them "how good and pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity; how it is like the precious ointment upon the head that ran down upon the beard, even Aaron's beard, that went down to the skirts of his garment; as the dew of Hermon, and as the dew that descended on the mountains of Zion, for there the Lord commanded the blessing, even life for evermore."

That very night Joe began. When the minister was going, he actually handed him his hat, and made a kind of attempt at a bow at the door. And Joe's wife began; for she bathed his poor broken nail, and sat up nearly all night to get ready his shirt; and when the morning came, "Rusty Joe" oiled almost every thing he had, and in a twelve months' time he was liked as well as any one in the parish. Yes!

there were no more banging of doors in Joe Irons's house; there were no more rough words between him and his wife; there was enough of kindness to make home comfortable, and a little to spare to make neighbors agreeable, and Joe Irons became a happy man. Joe's choicest friend was henceforth “Polished Sam;” and Joe kept as close to his skirts as though he expected to rub some of the polish from him upon himself. Joe never forgot the parson's advice to seek strength for improvement on his knees; and, by way of a reminder, that he should not forget his new principles, he hung something over his bedroom mantel-piece, so that it should be the first thing that met his eyes when he awoke; and what do you think it was, good reader?

AN OILED FEATHER.

Other Tracts of this Series, as well as a variety of Practical and Doctrinal Tracts, published by the AMERICAN UNITARIAN ASSOCIATION, may be had free of cost on application by letter to their rooms, 26, CHAUNCY STREET, BOSTON.

THE AMERICAN UNITARIAN ASSOCIATION publishes and has for sale at its Rooms, some forty religious works, doctrinal, devotional, and practical.

A full descriptive catalogue furnished on application, and any book in the list sent Free, on receipt of the price.

A discount of 25 per cent made to clergymen of every denomination.

The Tracts of the Association, both doctrinal and practical, are given freely to all who apply.

Address,

AMERICAN UNITARIAN ASSOCIATION,

Boston, Mass.

THU :

AMERICAN UNITARIAN ASSOCIATION

PUBLISH THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE BOOKS,

Either of which will be sent free, on receipt of the advertised price.

ORTHODOXY: ITS TRUTHS AND ERRORS. By Rev. JAMES FREEMAN CLARKE, D.D. 12mo, 512 pp. \$1.25.

This book is not designed, as may be inferred from its title, for the Orthodox alone, but should be read by every Unitarian who wishes to be a truly liberal and catholic Christian. Unitarians who desire to make converts to their faith can in no way effect their purpose better than by circulating among their candid Orthodox friends this admirable work.

FORMATION OF THE CHRISTIAN CHARACTER, addressed to those who are seeking to lead a Religious Life; and **PROGRESS OF THE CHRISTIAN LIFE,** being a Sequel to the "Formation of the Christian Character." By HENRY WARE, Jr. 16mo. 50 cents.

These works, formerly published as two books, are now bound together in a neat volume of 270 pages, and sold at a price which should secure for them the wide circulation to which their great worth entitles them.

CHRISTIAN DOCTRINE OF PRAYER.

By Rev. JAMES FREEMAN CLARKE. 16mo. 75 cts.

This work discusses, in the bold and clear style of its author, the whole subject of prayer; the importance of it; doctrine of Jesus and the Apostles concerning it; objections to it; preparations for it; and its methods, motives, and results.

The Association publish, and have for sale at their Rooms, No. 26, CHAUNCY STREET, BOSTON, some forty religious works, — doctrinal, devotional, and practical, — a complete list of which will be furnished on application.

Persons applying by mail should address "AMERICAN UNITARIAN ASSOCIATION, Boston, Mass."

rians who desire to make converts to their faith can in no way effect their purpose better than by circulating among their candid Orthodox friends this admirable work.

"We advise our people, and especially our ministers, to read this book. It is well written and able. It will be to them a rich source of instruction. It is the fairest book, from a Unitarian position, that we have seen for a long time, though abundantly open to criticism."—*Congregationalist (Orthodox), Boston.*

"The author, a prominent Unitarian clergyman of this city, reviews, in this work, the doctrines of the Orthodox Church, and severally treats of them from the standpoint of James Freeman Clarke; for he makes no pretension that the opinions put forth are other than his own private judgment. It is well worth careful perusal."—*Zion's Herald (Methodist), Boston.*

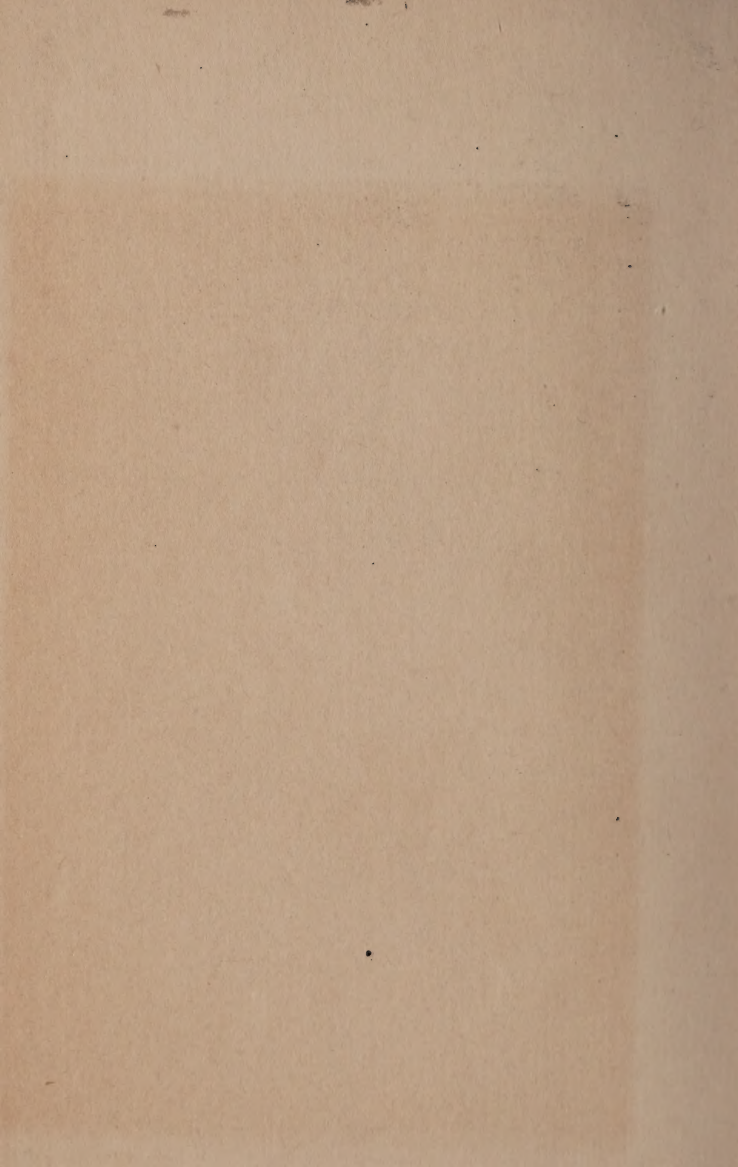
"We have read it with pleasure, even where its conclusions or processes do not fully commend themselves to our mind. Dr. Clarke writes with great clearness and beauty and force. His criticisms are acute, his spirit conciliatory, his method fair, his expressions of faith definite. . . The volume is full of matter; and we commend it to every thoughtful reader, not that its conclusions may be accepted, but that its matter may be carefully weighed."—*Christian Ambassador (Universalist), New York.*

"Admirable in intention, kind in temper, candid in spirit, earnest in purpose, this volume occupies a place in theological literature which ought to have been filled before, but which, until now, has remained empty."—*The Nation, New York.*

"These are but a few prominent points of the book, which discusses all the doctrines elaborately, and in a manner to interest and instruct, not only students of theology, but all intelligent Christians."—*Republican, Springfield, Mass.*

CHRISTIAN DOCTRINE OF THE FORGIVENESS OF SIN. By Rev. JAMES FREEMAN CLARKE, D.D. 16mo. 166 pp. 50 cts.

"This is the work of a thoughtful, serious man, on a topic of great practical importance. . . . It contains much that richly deserves the serious consideration of all readers."—*Traveller.*



(Mar., 1890. 20,000)

BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY.

One volume allowed at a time, and obtained only by card; to be kept 14 days (or seven days in the case of fiction and juvenile books published within one year) with interest.

JAN 8

